such regulations as each may prescribe, may exempt an air traffic controller having exceptional skills and experience as a controller from automatic separation until that controller becomes 61 years of age.

- (d) When a department or agency lacks authority and wishes to secure an exemption from automatic separation for one of its employees other than a Presidential appointee, beyond the age(s) provided by statute, i.e., age 60 for a law enforcement officer, fire-fighter, nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer, and age 61 for an air traffic controller, the department or agency head shall submit a recommendation to that effect to OPM.
- (1) The recommendation shall contain:
- (i) A statement that the employee is willing to remain in service;
- (ii) A statement of facts tending to establish that his/her retention would be in the public interest;
- (iii) The period for which the exemption is desired, which period may not exceed 1 year; and,
- (iv) The reasons why the simpler method of retiring the employee and immediately reemploying him or her is not being used.
- (2) The recommendation shall be accompanied by a medical certificate showing the physical fitness of the employee to perform his or her work.
- (e) OPM may approve an exemption only before the automatic separation date applicable to the employee. For this reason, the department or agency shall forward the recommendation to OPM at least 30 days before this separation date.

 $[76~{\rm FR}~41997,~{\rm July}~18,~2011]$

§831.503 Retirement based on involuntary separation.

- (a) General. An employee who would otherwise be eligible for retirement based on involuntary separation from the service is not entitled to an annuity under section 8336(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code, if the employee has declined a reasonable offer of another position.
- (b) Criteria for reasonable offer. For the purposes of determining entitlement to annuity based on such invol-

untary separation, the offer of a position must meet all of the following conditions to be considered a reasonable offer:

- (1) The offer must be made in writing:
- (2) The employee must meet established qualification requirements; and
 - (3) The offered position must be—
- (i) In the employee's agency, including an agency to which the employee with his or her function is transferred in a transfer of functions between agencies;
- (ii) Within the employee's commuting area as defined in §831.1202 of this part, unless geographic mobility is a condition of the employee's employment:
- (iii) Of the same tenure and work schedule; and
- (iv) Not lower than the equivalent of two grades or pay levels below the employee's current grade or pay level, without consideration of the employee's eligibility to retain his or her current grade or pay under part 536 of this chapter or other authority. In movements between pay schedules or pay systems, the comparison rate of the grade or pay level that is two grades below that of the current position will be compared with the comparison rate of the grade or pay level of the offered position. For this purpose, "comparison rate" has the meaning given that term in §536.103 of this chapter, except paragraph (2) of that definition should be used for the purpose of comparing grade or levels of work in making reasonable offer determinations in all situations not covered by paragraph (1) of that definition.

[48 FR 38786, Aug. 26, 1983. Redesignated and amended at 58 FR 49179, Sept. 22, 1993; 70 FR 31315. May 31, 2005; 73 FR 66156, Nov. 7, 2008]

Subpart F—Survivor Annuities

Source: 50 FR 20070, May 13, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURE OF REGULATIONS ON SURVIVOR ANNUITIES

§831.601 Purpose and scope.

(a) This subpart explains the annuity benefits payable in the event of the